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IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 11 with the following amended paragraph:

A¹
Considering, for explanation purposes, audio traveling from telephone 101 to telephone 107, one problem is the variable delays that the packets exchanged between gateway 103 and gateway 105 experience. Specifically, although the packets leave gateway 103 in a specified order, they often do not arrive at gateway 105 in the same order. The packets are switched through the network 104 using different paths which may change dynamically during any one call. Additionally, the router switches that convey the packets through network 104 may be busier at certain times than at others, thereby introducing varying delays. Since the packets often represent human voice, packets may not be presented out of order. Rather, the packets must be put into their original sequence, at the receiving gateway 105, and then turned back onto analog voice.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 4 with the following amended paragraph:

A²
Fig. 1 shows an exemplary embodiment of a system of completing an Internet telephone call. In operation, audio signals are transmitted from telephone 101 through a portion of the telephone network 102 to a gateway 103 in accordance with a conventional circuit switched connection. The arriving audio signal at gateway 103 is then converted into packetized information, encoded in accordance with known techniques, and transmitted at to gateway 105 using an Internet protocol. The call is then completed using a circuit switched connection between gateway 105 and telephone 107, as previously described.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 4 with the following amended paragraph:

A³
As packets arrive, they are placed into the next available buffer 401-403 and the delay is set. The delay associated with each packet is updated as explained hereafter, in order to cause each packet to be delayed by its actual delay plus an amount sufficient to cause the total delay to equal the optimal delay t_{ed} .

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 17 with the following amended paragraph:

A⁴
At start 1001 of Fig. 5A, the system enters a loop 1002 which repeatedly checks as to whether or not any one of the timers which is assigned to a particular one of the buffers 401-403 has expired. If not, the system simply continues polling, but if so, an interrupt is generated which transfers control to block 1003. At block 1003, it is determined which of the buffers has had its timer expired and then block 1004 loads and transmits the data out of that buffer. It is notable that an interrupt driven system may be utilized or a synchronized system based on periodic polling may be used.